

were rushed into soldiers' hands. Tragically, the weapons were not adequately tested prior to distribution in Vietnam. It turns out they jammed frequently, causing untold number of deaths when soldiers' were left without an automatic weapon when facing enemy fire.

Rather than waiving the requirement that emergency equipment be tested and evaluated for effectiveness, as H.R. 4323 currently does, and risk the repeat of another debacle like the M-16 during Vietnam, I believe this bill should accelerate the testing and evaluation of critical equipment so that it can be procured more quickly, but still safely.

It does our soldiers no good to have equipment procured and distributed quickly if it doesn't work as its supposed to. Amending H.R. 4323 to keep the requirement that equipment to be procured under this new streamlined authority still be tested would ensure that the equipment our troops need would provide the expected level of protection.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS
THAT LIONEL HAMPTON SHOULD
BE HONORED FOR HIS CON-
TRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN
MUSIC

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I challenge my fellow members of Congress, as well as my fellow Americans, to listen closely as we walk our respective paths today. I ask that as we journey back to our offices, and then on to our homes, we keep our ears pricked, attentive to the sounds which often go ignored in the clamor of full days and long nights. If we are truly mindful, vigilant in our perception of the hums, clicks and tones that surround us, some of us might notice that within the very rhythm to which we walk, the harmony which paces us on our diverse journeys, we find slight hints of "Flying Home," traces of "Stardust," and shades of "Midnight Sun." Mr. Speaker, Lionel Hampton is more than a giant of jazz and an impassioned servant of his community; he is a part of the fabric of this nation, a lasting presence in the daily melody of the United States.

Lionel Hampton spent his youth in Alabama, Wisconsin, and Chicago listening to the music of Louis Armstrong and dreaming of a future in the budding musical genre called "jazz." After stints on the drums and marimba, Hampton took up the vibraphone and set the benchmark for excellence on that instrument, for which he became known as the "Vibes President of the United States."

Because of the racism that permeated the music business in the 1930s Hampton's performances were limited to a small number of venues, so he partnered with White clarinetist and bandleader Benny Goodman and set about making history, for the first time creating an integrated public face of jazz music. Between 1936 and 1940, Hampton and Goodman created perhaps the greatest swing recordings of all time: "Moonglow Opus 1/2" and "Gone With What Wind?" among the duo's other recordings are the gold standards of the Swing Era, and they helped to elevate Hampton to the status of a jazz superstar.

In 1940 Hampton established his own big band, "Lionel Hampton and His Orchestra," and it was from this orchestra that the songs of our time originated. Audiences swayed and lindy-hopped to "Hamp's Boogie Woogie" and "Evil Gal Blues," and 'Hamp' serenaded the masses while breaking down the color line, becoming the first African American to play in a number of major hotels and music halls. Hampton's orchestra became a training ground for great musicians, graduating legends such as Dexter Gordon, Cat Anderson, Charlie Mingus, Quincy Jones, Dinah Washington, and Aretha Franklin.

As much as a presence as Lionel Hampton was in the jazz industry, his work in his community was equally if not more potent. He was a goodwill ambassador for the United States, appointed by President Eisenhower to spread the music of jazz and the message of equality in his many tours to Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. He also worked tirelessly for his beloved Harlem, founding the Lionel Hampton Development Corporation which built quality low- and middle-income housing in New York City and Newark, New Jersey. One of his projects, the Gladys Hampton Houses, is named for his wife, the illustrious singer Gladys Hampton, who died in 1971 after a 35-year marriage.

Hampton served on the New York City Human Rights Commission and was appointed as "Ambassador of Music" to the United Nations in 1985. In 1998, he and Lloyd Rucker founded the Lionel and Gladys Hampton Jazz History Education Foundation, an organization that continues in the honorable work of teaching disadvantaged young people about jazz. For his efforts he received both the Kennedy Center Honor and the National Medal of the Arts, and in 1987 the University of Idaho named its School of Music after Hampton.

Lionel Hampton played the vibraphone and flashed his million-dollar smile to audiences across the globe almost until the date he succumbed to heart failure, Saturday, August 31, 2002. He was a towering figure of musical greatness and global renown, but he often bent low to help the neediest among us, and for this New York, the African American community, and indeed our entire nation is grateful. Our country's swing is Hampton's swing, our jazz is Hampton's jazz, and thus there is no figure more worthy of honor by this body than Lionel Hampton.

Again, I entreat us all to listen closely on our daily journeys; I dare say that as we walk we might, unwittingly, be paced by the lively report of "Flying Home."

PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREE-
DOM FOR POPE JOHN PAUL II

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support and recognize the President's awarding of the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Pope John Paul II. Few others in the history of the world can match John Paul II's lifelong record of championing peace, liberty, and human rights.

Born in 1920 in Poland, Karol Jozef Wojtyla has lived a life of service to his faith and to

the people of the world. During the occupation of Poland, he courageously defied the Nazis to aid the persecuted Polish Jews, and similar acts of bravery have marked his entire public life. After his ordination in 1946, John Paul II worked tirelessly to uphold the teachings and ministry of the church in Poland, a constant risk under the Communist rule.

Recognizing his lifelong devotion to his faith and to humanity, the College of Cardinals elected John Paul II the 264th pope in 1978. Last year I was proud to join with my colleagues in voting for a resolution recognizing the twenty-fifth anniversary of his papacy.

During John Paul II's first visit to Poland as the Pope in 1979, he delivered 36 addresses. At least ten million of Poland's 35 million people saw him in person, in the nine cities, villages and shrines that he visited.

Throughout his papacy, John Paul II has joined world leaders on a variety of causes, always keeping the ideals of human dignity and high public morality at the forefront. His efforts on behalf of the people of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union were a direct catalyst in the birth of democracy for those countries once behind the Iron Curtain.

Beyond his extraordinary achievements, John Paul II has always had a remarkable affinity with the common man. He once said, "I hope to have communion with the people; that is the important thing." Time and again, he has communed with the people, demonstrating his commitment to humanity on a genuinely personal level. Through his caring and selfless acts of faith and leadership, he has engendered the love and respect of millions of people, both those within his church and those from beyond the Catholic faith.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my constituents, including 131,000 Catholics and 112,000 Polish Americans in the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois, I am proud to congratulate Pope John Paul II for receiving the Medal of Freedom. It is a fitting tribute to a truly remarkable human being whose countless achievements have proved an unyielding dedication to his Church, to God, and to humanity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 229 and 230, I was delayed due to inclement weather and was unable to attend. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes".

VIET NAM NEVER AGAIN

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, quite a number of Washington leaders have expressed great anger over the comparison of the present war in Iraq to the past war in Viet Nam. Many insist that there is no logical comparison: Viet Nam was a war waged over many years and thousands of Americans died. With great glee they point to the fact that we have not yet had

the first thousand body bags come home from Iraq. Consider, Mr. Speaker, the fact that not one soldier killed or wounded has a wife, mother and family rejoicing about the overall low casualty rate. Human life is sacred and one tragedy of Viet Nam is that our government stopped counting one soul at a time. 58,000 heroes died in the jungles of Viet Nam and every American citizen has a duty to fight to guarantee that no body count statistics close to these are tolerated ever again. While we praise the heroism of the troops in Iraq we must confess that it is now crystal clear that this army is in the wrong place fighting the wrong enemy at great financial as well as human costs.

Before the years begin to go by and the body count mounts into the thousands, an exit strategy must be implemented now. Viet Nam has taught us that inevitably there will be an end negotiated to even a very complex war. In the interest of our nation and of humanity let us begin to work backward to initiate the negotiations for peace. The shape of the table might be the same as the table shape finally agreed upon in Viet Nam. What matters most is that this administration must invite all of the nations on the U.N. Security Council and all of the members of NATO to come to the table. The sharing of the powers of decision-making must be placed on the table. French, German, Russian and Chinese troops must be contributed to the effort to guarantee law and order in Iraq. The guerilla insurgents may hold out for many years but once we are able to make the argument to the Iraqi masses that we are not in their country to re-institute colonial subjugation or to pilfer their oil revenues the popular appeal of the violent uprising will fade away. An international presence with a clearly stated set of rules and a transparent timetable will encourage the development and actions of a new leadership class among the Iraqi population. The yearning for liberty is so great in the bosom of every human being that true freedom has its own overwhelming recruiting power.

Viet Nam is still described by former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara as an unfortunate series of mistakes; however, in dishonest riddles McNamara refuses to admit that Viet Nam was one of the greatest blunders in modern history. 58,000 died needlessly. We lost Viet Nam but the dominoes did not fall against us. The free world went on to win the cold war. Victory over Al Qaeda and world terrorism cannot be won in Iraq. Let this truth guide Washington decision-makers now before another 58,000 die.

NO NEW VIETNAM

In Iraq 58,000
Have not yet died.

58,000
Mothers, daughters, wives
Have not yet cried.

58,000
Did not fall yet,
The quota to make a wall
Has not yet been met.

From VietNam
58,000
Body bags came home;
Jungle warfare was tough,
Mid-East deserts deemed easy to roam,
Combat assumed to never get rough.

58,000
Must die first;
For oil and gas American appetite
Shows an unquenchable thirst;

58,000
To stop other nations from daring
To make demands for equal sharing.

58,000
Is a goal there is time to reach;
For present low count casualties
VietNam
Has no lessons to teach.

Families waiting
Will get no happy greetings
Til Rumsfeld holds
One hundred more meetings;
Colin must make more trips,
DeLay must crack his whips,
Speeches must be recited
On the fourth of July
Photo opportunities with wives
Of husbands shipped off to die.

58,000 never again—
Where in hiding
Have power brokers been?
Command Macnamara
To tell the true story,
Washington warmongers deserve
No star spangled glory,
On the front lines
The scene is always gory.

White House power at risk
Needed an Iraq fix;
Exposed now
Is what we always knew,
Addiction for oil
Infected the Neo-Com crew.
Rumsfeld decrees
That far across the seas
There is no new VietNam;
Every high tech trick
Has not yet been tried
We have not yet met
The WMD enemy threat;
Premature victory the White House tasted
Because 58,000 lives
Have not yet been wasted.

Thank America
For names carved in stone
Pray for all children left alone
When body bags bore their fathers home;
Home of the brave
Pledge to the credo
Each life we must save,
No more monuments
But lasting peace we crave.

58,000
Have names on the wall,
These heroes stand tall,
From heaven their voices call,
Blood soaked wisdom
From truth trenches will crawl:
58,000 never again!
Rise to resist the squander
Of the lives of brave men!

58,000
Did not fall yet,
The quota to make a wall
Has not yet been met.
58,000!

REMEMBERING MRS. MARCELLE WILDER, DEVOTED WIFE AND GENEROUS COMMUNITY SUPPORTER

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. TANNER and I rise today to celebrate the life of Mrs. John Wilder of Tennessee.

Mrs. Wilder was recognized across the state for her devotion to her husband, Lt. Gov. John Wilder, to her church and to the people of

Tennessee. With the passing of Marcelle Ann Morton-Wilder on June 7th, Tennessee lost a passionate and generous spirit whose lifelong commitment to supporting her state, her community and her family inspired so many others.

Marcelle Wilder and John Wilder's partnership was itself an inspiration for all those who knew them. Married for 62 years, Marcelle Wilder met her husband-to-be as a young student in Fayette County. Following his election to the Tennessee Senate in 1958, and then to Lt. Governor in 1971, Marcelle joined her husband in working on behalf of all Tennesseans. She made frequent trips to Nashville to be at her husband's side as he led the Tennessee legislature. At the same time, she gave generously of her time and energy to many community organizations. She was a co-founder of the Tennessee Waltz Organization, a fundraiser for the Tennessee State Museum. She served on the Southern Legislative Conference Ladies Committee and the National Conference Ladies Committee for many years. In addition, she was a visible and energetic member of the Tennessee Bicentennial Committee in 1996. She also was an active member of her church, the Braden United Methodist Church, and was recognized for her work in researching and writing the history of the church.

On behalf of all Tennesseans, I offer my deep condolences to Lt. Gov. Wilder, their two sons, four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Their loss is one that all Tennesseans share as we pause to remember the many gifts Mrs. Wilder shared with all of us during her lifetime.

THE MOODY TROJANS

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Moody Trojans, winner of the 2004 Texas High School Class 5-A Baseball Championship. These young players came heartbreakingly close to the championship as runners-up in the 2000 tournament, but this year the prize was all Moody's.

Moody baseball is not only a community tradition in South Texas, but also a family tradition. The players are an extended family, reading each other's minds and anticipating each other's moves. This is a group that sincerely loves to compete.

The amazing skill of this team won the recognition of coaches, resulting in the Trojans finishing second in the nation in the Baseball America/National High School Baseball Coaches Association poll released Monday. This season for "Moody Magic" has been one for the record books.

This is an aggressive, confident team, whose amazing baserunning in the title game was a large part of their victory. Of course, with these young people, that attitude is pervasive not only on the baseball diamond, but in all that they do.

Moody's fans are as relentless as their team. They were over 75 percent of the crowd, cheering the players on, chanting, blowing horns, yelling, clapping and stomping feet. Like the Trojans of old, they didn't give